

ABSTRACT

A method of and apparatus for producing acoustic output employs a bending wave member to which a number of exciters are coupled over at least part of the area. The exciters are individually addressable to generate impulses in response to digital input that has been suitably shaped and delayed, the impulses being integrated in the panel so that a form of synchronous summation takes place by bending action making use of the dispersive properties of the device. The resulting acoustic output has a reinforced fundamental frequency and reduced harmonics.